Direct Amidation of Carboxylic Acids   SOV/79-29-6-67/72

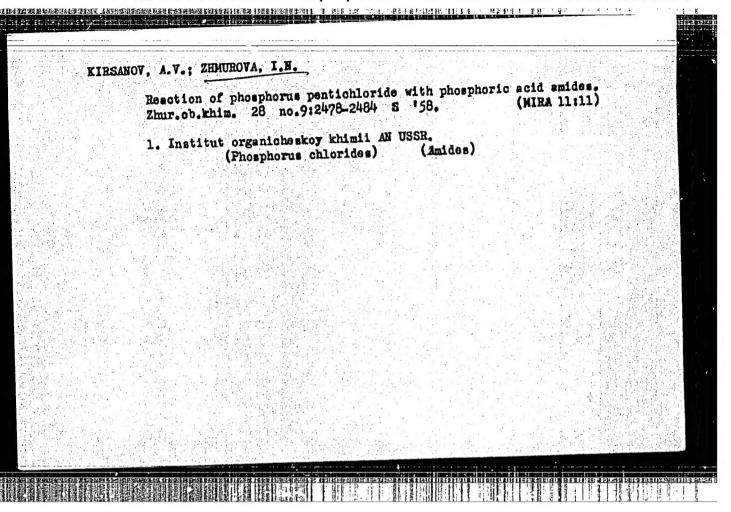phosphinic acids are listed. There are 1 table and 11 refer-
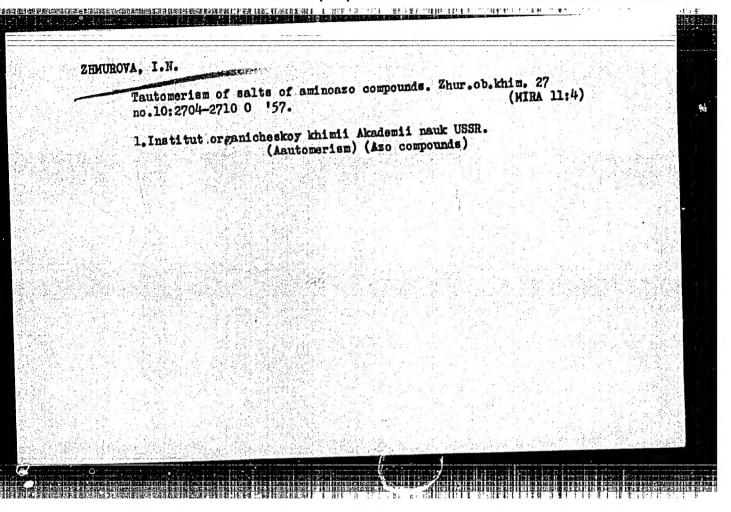ences, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR
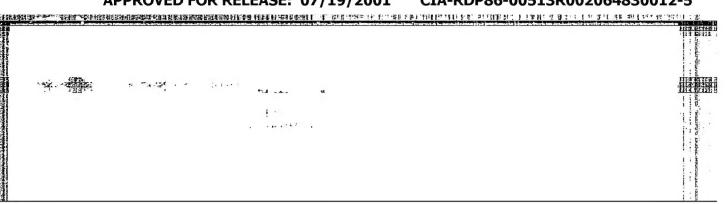(Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences
of the Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1958

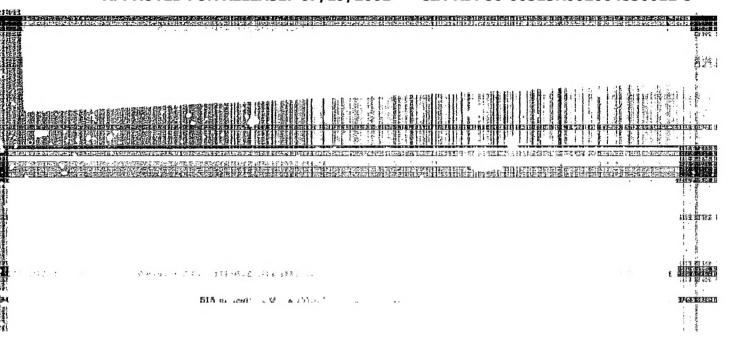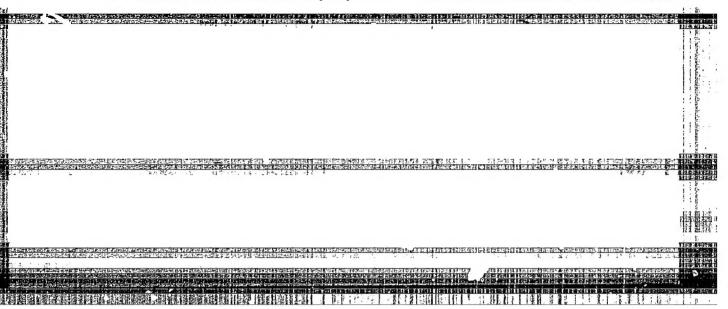Card 3/3

KIRSANOV, A.V.; ZHMUROVA, I.N.

Reaction of phosphorus pentichloride with phosphoric acid amides.
Zhur.ob.khim. 28 no.9:2478-2484 S '58.   (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
        (Phosphorus chlorides)   (Amides)

ZHMUROVA, I.N.

Tautomerism of salts of aminoazo compounds. Zhur.ob.khim. 27
no.10:2704-2710 O '57.   (MIRA 11:4)

1.Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR.
            (Aautomerism) (Azo compounds)

Zhmurova, I.N.

KIRSANOV, A.V.; LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; ZHMUROVA, I.N.

Diarylamidination of carboxylic acids. Ukr.khim.zhur. 22
no.4:498-503 '56.
(MIRA 10:10)

1.Institut organicheskoy khimii AN USSR.
        (Amidination) (Acids)

ZHMUROVA, I.N.

Esters on N-(alkylthionocarbamato) phosphoric and N-(alkylthiono-carbamato) thiophosphoric acids. Ukr. khim. zhur. 22 no.5:627-629
(MLRA 10:6)
'56.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk USSR.
(Phosphoric acid)

ZHMUROVA, Z.I.; KHAIMOV-MAL'KOV, V.Ya.; AKULENOK, Ye.M.; BAGDASAROV, Kh.S.

Distribution of an isomorphic impurity in crystals of $Zn(NH_4)_2(SO_4)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ and K_2SO_4 during crystallization.

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.

S/070/62/007/003/015/026
E132/E460

AUTHORS: Khaimov-Mal'kov, V.Ya., Zhmurova, Z.I.,
               Bagdasarov, Kh.S., Akulenok, Ye.M.

TITLE: On the question of the sectorial growth of crystals

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, v.7, no.3, 1962, 437-441

TEXT: Certain regularities in the production of macro-
nonuniformities in crystals during their growth from solution are
discussed.   The connection between the forms of the growth
pyramids and the conditions of crystallization are examined.
Using the example of alums it is shown that the development of a
sectorial structure is connected with the trapping by the growing
crystal of mechanical impurities and with the inclusion of
structural impurities.   The following signs can be used to
diagnose the kinds of defects in crystals.   The relative rate of
growth of a face which is being spoilt is, in the case of
structural impurities, significantly decreased (blocking) but in
the case of mechanical impurities it is significantly increased.
In the first case, if the symmetry of the crystal allows it,
the defective face forms the basic shape of the crystal and in
Card 1/2

On the question of the sectorial ...   S/070/62/007/003/015/026
                                       E132/E460

the second case it is tapered out. The degree of spoiling of the
growth pyramids (degree of trapping of impurities) decreases with
increasing supersaturation for structural impurities but decreases
for mechanical impurities. For high concentrations of structural
impurities the surface of an affected face has a specific character
of peeling flakes. (Mechanical impurities are insoluble particles
or colloidal bodies in suspension, structural impurities are ions
or dyes in solution which enter the crystal as isomorphous
replacements.) There are 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR
                     (Institute of Crystallography AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1961

Card 2/2

ZHUK, YA., PAVLOVSKIY, O., ZHIYANOV, I.

Grain

Mechanization of the grain cleaning work., MTS, 12, no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May   1953; Unclassified.
2

ZHMUYDA, V. B.

20042

USSR/Irrigation 4302.0300   Mar/Apr 1948

"The Kara-Kum Canal," V. B. Zhmuyda, : pp

"Geog v Shkole" No 2

Gives historical background of project from time of
Peter I and subsequent efforts to complete it. Canal
to extend from banks of Amu-Dar'ya River to Murgab
River, a distance of 437 km, and later will be con-
nected with Tedzhen River in Turkistan. Canal con-
sidered basis for developing animal husbandry, fishing
industry, etc. of region. Canal will handle 13% of
yearly flow of Amu-Dar'ya River and will triple water
resources from all other rivers in Turkistan.

ID   20042

ZHMUYDA, V.B.

ALAMPIYEV, P.M., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk, dotsent; GRIGOR'YEV, A.L., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; ZHMUYDA, V.B., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, dotsent; LOYTER, M.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LYALIKOV, N.I., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk, dotsent; NIKITIN, N.P., professor; TUTYKHIN, B.A., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk, dotsent; CHERDANTSEV, Gleb Nikanorovich, doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk, professor; DZHAVAKHISHVILI, A.A., professor; GVELESIYANI, G.G., dotsent; GALKIN, P.D., redaktor; RODIONOVA, F.A., redaktor; SAKHAROVA, N.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Economic geography of the U.S.S.R.; Soviet Socialist republics; Ukrainian, Moldavian, White Russian, Lithuanian, Latvian, Estonian, Karelo-Finnish, Georgian, Azerbaijan, Armenian, Kazakh, Uzbek, Kirghiz, Tajik, turkmen] Ekonomicheskaia geografiia SSSR; Sovetskie sotsialisticheskie Respubliki: Ukrainskaia, Moldavskaia, Belorusskaia, Litovskaia, Latviiskaia, Estonskaia, Karelo-Finskaia, Gruzinskaia, Azerbaidzhanskaia, Armianskaia, Kazakhskaia, Uzbekskaia, Kirgizskaia, Tadzhikskaia, Turkmenskaia. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1954. 426 p. [Microfilm]　　(MLRA 8:1)
(Geography, Economic)

ZHMUYDA, Viktor Borisovich; LEBEDEV, N.G., redaktor; GLEYKH, D.A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

Ashkhabad, Moskva, Ges.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry 1957. 70 p.
(MLRA 10:6)

(Ashkhabad)

ZHMUYDA, VIKTOR BORISOVICH

Turkmenskaya SSR (By) V. B. Zhmuyda I G. I. DMITRIYEVICH. Moskva, Gospolitizdat,
1957.
142 P. illus., Ports.

ZHMUYDA, V.

First results of the work of the All-Union Scientific Research
Institute of Agricultural Economics. Vop. ekon.no.2:157-159 F '58.
(Agriculture--Economic aspects)   (MIRA 11:3)

1. ZHMYKHOV, I.

2. USSR (600)

4. China - Agriculture

7. Valleys of industrious people, Vokrug sveta, no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

1. ZHMYKHOV, I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Agriculture – China

7. Valleys of industrious people. Vokrug sveta no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____May_____ 1953. Unclassified.

ARKADAKSIY, Yu.A.; BAKASHEVA, L.I.; ZEMYKHOV, I.N.; VOITENKO, Ye.S.;
    BOSHCHENKOV, K.P.; ILYAKHIN, M.I.; KOROL'KOV, V.A.; KRAYNOV, P.A.;
    LOBANOV, V.I.; MAMEDOV, A.; MARZBAN BABEK; RODIONOV, S.R.; ROSTOVSKIY,
    S.N.; SAKOVICH, V.P.; PIMENOV, P.T.; ZHELEZNOVA, L.M., red.; ZABOROV,
    M.A., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[History of the trade-union movement in foreign countries, 1939-1957]
Istoriia profdvizheniia za rubezhom; 1939-1957 gody. Izd-vo VTsSPS
Profizdat, No.3. 1958. 669 p.   (MIRA 12:2)

1. Moscow. Moskovskaya vysshaya shkola profdvizheniya..2. Kafedra
istorii profsoyuznogo dvizheniya za rubezhom Moskovskoy vysshey
shkoly profdvizheniya(for all except Zheleznova, Zaborov, Rakov).
                    (Trade unions)

BERSHADSKAYA, Ol'ga Issakovna; ZHMYKHOV, Ivan Nikolayevich; FILIPPOV,
A.N., red.; SHESTOVA, L.M., red.

[Workers' and national-liberation movement during the years
of the First World War] Rabochee i natsional'no-osvoboditel'noe
dvizhenie v gody pervoi mirovoi voiny. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i
AON pri TsK KPSS, 1959. 63 p.   (MIRA 12:6)
            (Labor and laboring classes)

ZHMYKHOV, V.M.

Basic problems in detailed economico-geographical regionali-
zation of Kursk Province. Sbor.nauch.rab.asp. VGU no.2:92-
101 '62.   (MIRA 18:11)

ZHMYKOV, Ivan Nikolayevich; BERSHADSKAYA, O.I., red.; NAUMOV, K.M.,tekhn.red.

[International labor and national-liberation movement during the Second World War]. Mezhdunarodnoe rabochee i natsional'no-osvoboditel'noe dvizhenie v period Vtoroi Mirovoi voiny. Moskva, Vysshaia partiinaia shkola pri TsK KPSS, 1958. 54 p. (MIRA 11:8)
            (Labor and laboring classes)

ZHMYKHOV, Ivan Nikolayevich; KUNINA, V.E., redaktor; NAUMOV, K.M., tekhni-
cheskiy redaktor

[Labor movement in England in 1918-1939] Rabochee dvizhenie Anglii
v 1918-1939 godakh. Moskva, Vysshaia partiinaia shkola pri TsK
KPSS, 1956.   44 p.   (MIRA 10:4)
          (Great Britain--Labor and laboring classes)

ZHMYKHOV, L.N.; KOROL'KOV, V.A.; KRAYNOV, P.A.; ZHELEZNOVA, L.M., redaktor;
RAKOV, S.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[History of the trade union movement in foreign countries; in the
first stage of the general crisis of capitalism] Istoriia prof-
soiuznogo dvizheniia za rubezhom; na pervom etape obshchego krizisa
kapitalizma. [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat. Pt. 2. 1955. 167 p.
                                                         (MLRA 9:10)

1. Moscow. Vysshaya shkola profdvizheniya.
    (Trade unions)

ZHMYKHOVA, Anna; BORODIN, Ye., red.; GERSHANOV, Ye., red.;
GUR'YANOV, S., red.; KARZANOV, V., red.; IVANOV, Ye.,
red.; MAMSUROVA, L., red.; MEDVEDEV, A., red.; KADYROVA, Z.,
red.

[International Confederation of Free Trade Unions; academic
lectrues on the "International labor and trade-union move-
ment"] Mezhdunarodnaia konfederatsiia svobodnykh profsoiu-
zov; uchebnye lektsii po distsipline "Mezhdunarodnoe rabo-
chee i profsoiuznoe dvizhenie. Moskva, Kursy profdvizheniia
dlia profaktivistov iz stran Azii, Afriki i Latinskoi
Ameriki, 1963. 51 p.   (MIRA 17:9)

ZHMYKHOVA, I.

Prospects of change in the number and composition of the self-
employed population of the U.S. by 1975. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud
i zar.plata no.6:73-77 '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(United States--Labor and laboring classes)

LAZUTKIN, Ye.S.; RUSANOV, Ye.S.; EYDEL'MAN, R.A.; TRUBNIKOV, S.V.; KAPLAN, I.I.; ZAGORODNIKOV, M.I.; GOL'TSOV, A.N.; TATARINOVA, N.I.; SONIN, M.Ya.; SHISHKIN, N.I., doktor geogr.nauk; ANTOSENKOV, Ye.G.; ZHMYKHOVA, I.I.; KOSYAKOV, P.O.; MATROZOVA, I.I.; ZELENSKIY, G.N.; SEMENKOV, Ya.S.; ZALKIND, A.I., red.; RUSANOV, Ye.S., red.; SHTEYNER, A.V., red.; MIKHAL'CHENKO, N.Z., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Manpower of the U.S.S.R.; problems in distribution and utilization] Trudovye resursy SSSR; problemy raspredeleniia i ispol'zovaniia. Pod red. N.I.Shishkina. Moskva, Izd-vo ekon.lit-ry, 1961. 243 p. (MIRA 14:12)

Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
              (Manpower)

PAVLOVA, Serafima Nikolayevna; DRIATSKAYA, Zoya Vasil'yevna; BARANOVA, Z.M.;
MKHCHIYAN, M.A.; ZHMYKHOVA, M.M.; ZAVERSHINSKAYA, S.V.; RAGINA,
G.M., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Oils of eastern areas of the U.S.S.R.] Nefti vostochnykh raionov
SSSR; spravochnaia kniga. Pod red. S.N. Pavlovoi i Z.V. Driatskoi.
Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-
ry, Leningr. otd-nie, 1958. 506 p.   (MIRA 11:10)
                        (Petroleum)

DRIATSKAYA, Z.V.; ZHMYKHOVA, N.M.

Use of a double sorbent for determining the group hydrocarbon
composition of kerosene-gas oil and oil fractions. Khim.i
tekh.topl.i masel 7 no.7:9-12 Jl '62.   (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gazov i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.
              (Hydrocarbons) (Petroleum—Analysis)

ZHMYKHOVA, N.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/6443

Pavlova, Serafima Nikolayevna, Zoya Vasil'yevna Driatskaya, Mariya
    Artemovna Mkhchiyan, Zoya Nikolayevna Baranova, Nataliya
    Mikhaylovna Zhmykhova, and Sof'ya Viktorovna Zavershinskaya

Nefti vostochnykh rayonov SSSR; spravochnaya kniga (Oils of the
    Eastern Regions of the U.S.S.R.; a Handbook) Moscow, Gostoptekhiz-
    dat, 1962. 607 p. Errata slip inserted. 2660 copies printed.

Eds. (Title page): S.N. Pavlova and Z.V. Driatskaya; Executive Ed.:
    K.F. Kleymenova; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for personnel of the petroleum-
    industry engaged in planning, designing, geological exploration,
    production, refining, and scientific research. It can also be used
    by teachers and students specializing in petrochemistry.

COVERAGE: This handbook complements the edition of 1958. It contains
    petroleum-research data for the period 1957-1961. The text des-
    cribes crudes taken from new petroleum deposits in areas from the

Card 1/12

Oils of the Eastern Regions (Cont.)   SOV/6443

Volga region to Sakhalin. The following characteristics are given:
physicochemical properties, elementary composition, fractional
content from i.b.p. to 500°C, properties of commercial petroleum
products or of their components, ash composition, and the hydro-
carbon composition of dissolved gas. Fractionation curves,
characteristics of individual fractions, and evaporation data are
also given for most of the crudes. There are 16 references: 15
Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Card 2/6

PAVLOVA, Serafima Nikolayevna; DRIATSKAYA, Zoya Vasil'yevna; MKHCHIYAN,
    Mariya Artemovna; BARANOVA, Zoya Nikolayevna; ZHMYKHOVA, Nataliya
    Mikhaylovna; ZAVERSHINSKAYA, Sof'ya Viktorovna; KLEYMENOVA, K.F.,
    ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Petroleum in eastern regions of the USSR]Nefti vostochnykh
raionov SSSR; spravochnaia kniga. Pod red. S.N.Pavlovoi i Z.V.
Driatskoi. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 607 p. (MIRA 15:12)
            (Petroleum—Analysis)

ZHMYKHOVA, N. M.

21 May 51

USSR/Chemistry — Organosilicon Compounds,

"Direct Synthesis of Phenylbromosilanes,"   Acad A. V. Topchiev, N. S. Nametkin,
N. M. Zhmykhova, Moscow Petroleum Inst imeni I. M. Gubkin

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVIII, No 3, pp 497-500

Investigated conditions of synthesis by passing bromobenzene vapor over 60 g of Si
and 15 g of reduced Cu in catalytic furnace (cf. E. J. Rochow, "J Am Chem S" Vol
LXIII, 1945, p 963). Found best yield of phenyl bromosilanes is obtained at 410-420°.
By fractionation of reaction mixt, sepd following products and detd their proportion
at various temps of the reactions: $SiBr_4$ (crude), $C_6H_5SiBr_3$ (not yet described in
lit), $(C_6H_5)_2SiBr_2$, $(C_6H_5)_3SiBr$.

186T12

ZHMYKHOVA, N.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/1441

21(4)

Pavlova, S.N., Z.V. Driatskaya, Z.N. Baranova, M.A. Mkhchiyan,
N.M. Zhmykhova, and S.V. Zavershinskaya.

Nefti vostochnykh rayonov SSSR; spravochnaya kniga (Oils of Eastern
Regions of the USSR; a Handbook) Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat,
1958. 506 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR Gosudarstvennyy planovy komitet,
Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

Eds.: Pavlova, S.N.; and Z.V. Driatskaya; Executive Ed.: Ragina,
G.M.; Tech. Ed.: Yashchurzhinskaya, A.B.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for petroleum production personnel,
refiners, scientific research organizations, as well as students

Card 1/22

Oils of Eastern Regions of the USSR (Cont.)   SOV/1441

and faculty members at petroleum vuzes.

COVERAGE: This book consists of two parts. The first part constitutes
a card index listing the characteristics of crude oil found in
eastern regions of the USSR, as well as of its end products.
The second part is a continuation of the handbook published in
1947 under the title Soviet Crudes. It contains more data,
however, and treats a much larger number of crudes. The card
index shows the properties of crudes as well as the products
obtained from them by straight-run distillation. Card format as
well as the method of showing the characteristics of crudes and
their products was adopted by the All-Union Scientific Research
Institute of Petroleum Industry, and approved by the All-Union
Council for the Study of Petroleum, Its Products, and Methods
Used To Analyze Them. Earlier work done by Professor A.S.
Velikovskiy, Candidates of Sciences S.N. Pavlova, P.S. Gofman, and
Ye. F. Rudakova had been used in this book. P.N. Yenikeyev was
consulted in matters dealing with petroleum geology. There are
no references given.

Card 2/22

ZHMYREVA, I.A.; KOCHEMIROVSKIY, A.S.

Fluorescence of organic compounds in the adsorbed state.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no.5:1163-1165 My '61.   (MIRA 16:7)

(Organic compounds—Spectra)   (Adsorption)

L 24287-66   EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)   RM

ACC NR: AP6007002   SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/020/002/0303/0307

AUTHOR: Zhmyreva, I. A.; Kolobkov, V. P.; Volkov, S. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Triplet-triplet absorption spectra of solid solutions of certain organic compounds

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 303-307

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, solid solution, organic solvent, nonmetallic organic derivative, organic amide, fluorescence quenching, halogenated organic compound

ABSTRACT: To obtain more data on the mechanism and kinetics of formation of metastable states of organic molecules, the authors determined at low temperature the spectra of the triplet-triplet absorption of alcohol solutions of several aminobenzoic acids and anthracene derivatives, and investigated by means of triplet-triplet absorption the action of specific fluorescence quenchers on the population of the metastable state. The measurements were based on a comparison, at fixed wavelengths, of the transmission of samples under additional intense excitation capable of creating a sufficiently large population of the metastable states, with the transmission in the absence of excitation. The apparatus is described in detail. The triplet-triplet absorption method was also used to study the action of heavy halogens on the population of the metastable states. In the case of anthracene, a substantial increase in the triplet-triplet absorption density in the presence of bromides was dis-

Card 1/2   UDC: 535.343

L 24287-66

ACC NR: AP6007002

covered. It was demonstrated by the same token that the quenching of fluorescence in anthracene derivatives by halides is governed by an enhancement of the transmission of excited molecules into the metastable state. The authors thank A. S. Cherkasov and V. I. Shirokov for supplying the substances and for valuable advice on questions of technique. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/   SUBM DATE: 30Dec64/   ORIG REF: 002/   OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6030720   (A,N)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/005/002/0228/0235

AUTHOR: Zhmyreva, I. A.; Kolobkov, V. P.; Veynberg, T. I.; Makhlina, G. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the luminescence of glass activated by holmium

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 5, no. 5, 1966, 228-235

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, holmium, rare earth metal, glass, absorption band, energy band structure, radiation intensity, quantum generator

ABSTRACT: This study was made in order to obtain additional data on the mechanism of interaction of rare earth activators with glass inasmuch as such information might make it possible to utilize glass in the design of optic quantum generators. The absorption and luminescence characteristics of glass of various composition activated by holmium were studied in the 4300-30000 cm $^{-1}$ range at room temperature as well as low temperature. A diagram of the energy levels and the transitions between them was drawn for the trivalent holmium ion in the glass on the basis of the position of the absorption and luminescence bands. The luminescence of holmium in the glass was concentrated predominantly in the 5000 cm^{-1} band (transition 5/7 → 5/8). Therefore, the effect of glass composition, activator concentration, and temperature on the form, position, intensity, and duration of the 5000 cm^{-1} was studied in detail. A level

Card 1/2   UDC: 666.11.01:535.34137

ACC NR: AP6030720

splitting diagram was drawn for holmium levels 5/7 and 5/8 in the glass on the basis
of change of the 5000 cm^{-1} band structure with temperature. The experimental results
show that 1) the intensity and duration of luminescence in the 5000 cm^{-1} band vary
greatly in the different glass compositions, 2) the BS-14 alumocalcium glass composi-
tions have the brightest luminesce and simultaneously the longest luminescence amount-
ing to about 4×10^{-3} sec at Ho_2O_3 concentrations of 1% by weight, 3) the luminescance
duration in the different glass compositions is not correlated with their luminescence
intensity, 4) the quenching of luminescence in BS-14 glass compositions sets in at
quite low Ho_2O_3 concentrations and substantially decreases the luminescence duration
even at an increase of Ho_2O_3 concentration from 0.25 to 0.5, and 5) the temperature
effect on the intensity and duration of luminescence in the various glass composition
is relatively slight. The authors thank M. V. Yepifanov for his aid in the work with
the ultra-traumeter and V. A. Sokolov and L. N. Galkin for measuring the intensity and
duration of luminescence of some of the samples. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3
tables.

SUB CODE: 20,11/   SUBM DATE: 05Apr65/   ORIG REF: 003/   OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

BORGMAN, V.A.; ZHMYREVA, I.A.; ZELINSKIY, V.V.; KOLOBKOV, V.P.

Basic processes in the deactivation of excited states of complex organic molecules. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 24 no.5:
601-606 My '60.   (MIRA 13:5)
                    (Molecules)

ZHMYREVA, I.A.; REZNIKOVA, I.I.

Effect of the size of the solute molecule on the susceptibility
of its electronic spectra to the action of the solvent. Opt. i
spektr. 10 no.2:281-284 F '61.   (MIRA 14:2)
          (Fluorescence) (Solution (Chemistry)—Spectra)

S/051/60/009/003/013/019/XX
E201/E191

AUTHORS: Viktorova, Ye.N., Zhmyreva, I.A., Kolobkov, V.P.,
           and Saganenko, A.A.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Duration of Phosphorescence
           in Solutions of Organic Compounds at -196 °C

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol 9, No 3, pp 349-352

TEXT: The effect of various external and internal molecular
factors on the probability (r) of transitions of excited molecules
to a metastable state is related to the ratio (δ) of the quantum
yields of phosphorescence and fluorescence at low temperatures
(e.g. -180 or -196 °C).   For long wavelength phosphorescence

$$\delta = \frac{r}{p} \cdot \frac{\pi}{\pi + q_2}$$

where p is the probability of a fluorescent transition, π is
the probability of emission of radiation on transition from the
metastable state to the ground state, and q_2 is the probability
of quenching in the metastable state. The authors studied the
duration of phosphorescence (τ_{phos}) in order to obtain information
on quenching in the metastable state at -196 °C and to find to what
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S/051/60/009/003/013/019/XX
B201/E191

An Investigation of the Duration of Phosphorescence in Solutions
of Organic Compounds at -196 °C

extent a change of δ due to an external medium is reflected in
the probability r.   Tables 1 and 2 list the values of τ_{phos}
(τ_{sec}) and δ at -196 °C for 17 compounds in 21 solvents.
The compounds dealt with in Table 1 are:

   (I) 3-acetylamino-N-methylphthalimide,
  (II) 4-acetylamino-N-methylphthalimide,
 (III) 3,6-diacetylamino-N-methylphthalimide,
  (IV) 3-methylacetylamino-6-methylphthalimide.

The compounds listed in Table 2 are:

   (V) 3-methylacetylamino-N-methylphthalimide,
  (VI) 4-methylacetylamino-N-methylphthalimide,
 (VII) 3-hydroxy-N-methylphthalimide,
(VIII) 4-hydroxy-N-methylphthalimide,
  (IX) 3-amino-6-nitro-N-methylphthalimide,
   (X) 3-dimethylamino-6-methylacetylamino-N-methylphthalimide,
  (XI) 3-dimethylamino-6-acetylamino-N-methylphthalimide,

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An Investigation of the Duration of Phosphorescence in Solutions
of Organic Compounds at -196 °C

(XII) 3-diphenylamino-N-methylphthalimide,
(XIII) anthranilic acid,
(XIV) paradimethylaminobenzoic acid,
(XV) α-naphthol,
(XVI) β-naphthol,
(XVII) β-naphthylamine.

It was found that a change in the ratio δ was a fairly accurate measure of a change in the probability of transitions of excited molecules to metastable states when the surrounding medium was altered. Acknowledgements are made to B.Ya. Svesnnikov and P.I. Kudryashov for loan of the apparatus used to measure the duration of phosphorescence.

There are 2 tables and 21 references: 16 Soviet and 5 English.

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1959

Card 3/3

S/051/60/008/03/027/038
E201/E191

AUTHORS: Zhmyreva, I.A., Zelinskiy, V.V., Kolobkov, V.P.,
          Kochemirovskiy, A.S., and Reznikova, I.I.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Effect of Solvents on the Electronic
          Spectra of Organic Molecules

ABSTRACT: Bakhshiyev (Refs 7, 8) derived relationships between the
           effect of solvents on the electronic spectra of organic
           compounds and the refractive indices and dielectric
           constants of the solvents. According to Bakhshiyev the
           experimental results fit excellently the formulae derived
           by him. Unfortunately if one substitutes into Bakhshiyev's
           formulae the values of A and $\Delta\nu_{эл}$ for a wider range
           of solvents than those investigated by him, the experimental
           and theoretical dependences no longer agree; such
           disagreement can be seen clearly in Fig 1 which shows the
           dependence of $\Delta\nu_{эл}$ on A for 4-aminophthalimide.
           Here $\Delta\nu_{эл}$ is the frequency shift due to a solvent and

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S/051/60/008/03/027/038
B201/E191

On the Problem of the Effect of Solvents on the Electronic Spectra
of Organic Molecules

$$A = \frac{2\varepsilon - 1}{2\varepsilon + 2} + p\, \frac{2n^2 - 1}{2n^2 + 2}$$

where ε is the dielectric constant and n is the
refractive index of the solvent. Experimental data also
disagree with a theoretically predicted inverse
proportionality between the effect of solvents on the
spectra and the molecular radii of the solvents (Fig 2).
The authors follow earlier workers (Refs 9-13) and suggest
that it is wrong in principle to attempt description of
the effect of solvents on the spectra using macro-
properties of these solvents, since such effect is
primarily due to short-range intermolecular interactions
governed by micro-properties of the solvents. A semblance
of the relationship between the shift in the electronic
frequencies and the dielectric constant is due to the fact
that the dielectric constant is governed by the micro-
properties of the solvents.   There are 2 figures and
13 references, of which 6 are Soviet, 1 English, 2 Japanese
and 4 German.

Card
2/2

SUBMITTED: August 12, 1959

AUTHORS: Borgman, V. A., Zhmyreva, I. A.,   S/020/60/131/04/018/073
          Zelinskiy, V. V., Kolobkov, V. P.   B013/B007

TITLE: The Influence Exerted by Heavy Halogens on the Probability of
          Transition to the Metastable State and the Probability of
          Deactivation of This State

TEXT: The present paper is intended to show more clearly than was hitherto
done that the action of extinguishers of the halide type on the fluorescence of
organic compounds results in a higher probability (r) of transition of the
excited molecule to the metastable state and to show the influence exerted by
these extinguishers on the probabilities q_2 and $\varkappa$ respectively of transitions
from the metastable state to the ground state with and without emission.
Besides the salts of hydriodic acid, the authors used bromides as extinguishers.
q_2 is less increased by weak bromide extinguishers. In order to obtain a higher
q_{phosph} in some cases and clearer extinction in others, higher concentrations
of iodides were used. Table 1 contains the absolute yields q_{fluor} and q_{phosph}
of fluorescence and phosphorescence, as well as the rates of damping v^* of
fluorescence at certain concentrations of the salts of bromides and iodides in

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The Influence Exerted by Heavy Halogens on the
Probability of Transition to the Metastable State
and the Probability of Deactivation of This State

S/020/60/131/04/018/073
BO13/BOO7

solutions of organic substances in methyl alcohol. The damping of phosphorescence
was carried out by means of a device developed by B. Ya. Sveshnikov and P. I.
Kudryashov, and short-time recordings were carried out by means of the τ-meter
designed by N. A. Tolstoy and P. P. Feofilov. Different salts of one and the
same halogen hydracid have the same effect: At the same molar concentration
they have the same effect on the yield of fluorescence and the duration of
phosphorescence. Next, the authors describe an attempt made to prove that there
are no further complicating circumstances and errors in measurement. The use
of bromides and higher concentrations of iodides made it possible to
illustrate clearer cases of increase in q_{phosph} under the action of extinguishers.
Details are described. In all cases the duration of phosphorescence decreases
considerably with increasing q_{phosph}. A qualitative comparison of the yield of
luminescence and the duration of phosphorescence shows in some cases that also
the presence of iodine in the solution increases τ considerably. Halogens have
a particularly strong effect on τ if bromine and iodine are contained in the
phosphorescent molecule. The deactivation of only 30 per cent of all adsorbing
molecules falls to the portion of radiationless processes. Introduction of

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The Influence Exerted by Heavy Halogens on the
Probability of Transition to the Metastable State   S/020/60/131/04/018/073
and the Probability of Deactivation of This State   B013/B007

iodine into the molecule of the luminescent substance increases x considerably.
This holds also for 3-acetyl-N-methyl phthalimide. q_2 is usually smaller than x.
Introduction of iodine into the solution increases q_2 in most cases to such an
extent that the extinction on the metastable level reduces not only $q_{rad.sum}$
but also q_{phosph}. When using a less active extinguisher - bromine and high
concentrations of iodine - one obtains good examples for the increase of q_{phosph}
and, consequently, of $q_{rad.sum}$ under the action of the extinguisher. The authors
thank B. Ya. Sveshnikov, P. I. Kudryashov, V. A. Arkhangel'skaya, and T. K.
Razumova for having put the necessary instruments at their disposal and for
their valuable help. There are 1 table and 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: October 26, 1959, by A. A. Lebedev, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 7, 1959

Card 3/3

S/051/60/008/03/027/038
E201/E191

AUTHORS: Zhmyreva, I.A., Zelinskiy, V.V., Kolobkov, V.P.,
Kochemirovskiy, A.S., and Reznikova, I.I.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Effect of Solvents on the Electronic
Spectra of Organic Molecules

ABSTRACT: Bakhshiyev (Refs 7, 8) derived relationships between the
effect of solvents on the electronic spectra of organic
compounds and the refractive indices and dielectric
constants of the solvents. According to Bakhshiyev the
experimental results fit excellently the formulae derived
by him. Unfortunately if one substitutes into Bakhshiyev's
formulae the values of A and $\Delta\nu_{3\pi}$ for a wider range
of solvents than those investigated by him, the experimental
and theoretical dependences no longer agree; such
disagreement can be seen clearly in Fig 1 which shows the
dependence of $\Delta\nu_{3\pi}$ on A for 4-aminophthalimide.
Here $\Delta\nu_{3\pi}$ is the frequency shift due to a solvent and

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S/051/60/008/03/027/038
E201/E191

On the Problem of the Effect of Solvents on the Electronic Spectra
of Organic Molecules

$$A = \frac{2\varepsilon - 1}{2\varepsilon + 2} + p \frac{2n^2 - 1}{2n^2 + 2}$$

where ε is the dielectric constant and n is the
refractive index of the solvent. Experimental data also
disagree with a theoretically predicted inverse
proportionality between the effect of solvents on the
spectra and the molecular radii of the solvents (Fig 2).
The authors follow earlier workers (Refs 9-13) and suggest
that it is wrong in principle to attempt description of
the effect of solvents on the spectra using macro-
properties of these solvents, since such effect is
primarily due to short-range intermolecular interactions
governed by micro-properties of the solvents. A semblance
of the relationship between the shift in the electronic
frequencies and the dielectric constant is due to the fact
that the dielectric constant is governed by the micro-
properties of the solvents.   There are 2 figures and
13 references, of which 6 are Soviet, 1 English, 2 Japanese
and 4 German.

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SUBMITTED: August 12, 1959

5.9100
5(4), 5(3)

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SOV/20-129-5-35/64

AUTHORS: Zhmyreva, I. A., Zelinskiy, V. V., Kolobkov, V. P.,
Krasnitskaya, N. D.

TITLE: A Universal Scale of the Effect of Solvents on the Electron
Spectra of Organic Compounds

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 5, pp 1089-1092
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give a short survey on the publications dealing with
this subject and mention the papers by A. I. Kipriyanov (Ref 1),
V. V. Zelinskiy, V. P. Kolobkov and L. G. Pikulik (Ref 2),
V. V. Zelinskiy, V. P. Kolobkov and I. I. Reznikova (Ref 5).
They suggest 4-amino-N-methyl-phthalimide as standard substance
by means of which they construct the scale mentioned in the
title. If the fluorescence spectra frequencies are plotted on
the ordinate and the various solvents on the abscissa (at
distances which correspond to the differences between the
standard substance) the frequencies of the maxima of the
fluorescence spectra of most of the organic substances for a
certain solvent are on a straight line. Figure 1 shows such
diagrams for some phthalimide derivatives. In the absorption

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A Universal Scale of the Effect of Solvents on the Electron Spectra of Organic Compounds

spectra the points are on a curve. The reason for the different effect of the solvent on the fluorescence- and absorption spectrum will be dealt with by the authors at another place. Figure 2 shows the position of the maxima of the fluorescence spectra in different solvents for o-methoxybenzoic acid, aminonaphthaminophenazine and its derivatives, malimide derivatives, acridine and 2-aminoacridine. The authors set up a scale for 79 solvents in which zero is the position of the spectrum of 4-amino-N-methyl-phthalimide vapor, 100 - the position of the spectrum of this substance in water (Table 1). Certain rules governing the order of the solvents on this scale are found: the maxima $_{fl}^{max}$ of the fluorescence spectra are in all solvents containing hydroxyl groups between 16000 and 19000 cm^{-1} where the alcohols form a subgroup between 17600 and 19600 cm^{-1}. For the esters v_{fl}^{max} is between 18800 and 21600 cm^{-1}, for ether between 21700 and 22050 cm^{-1}, for aromatic hydrocarbons between

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A Universal Scale of the Effect of Solvents on the Electron Spectra of Organic Compounds

22000 and 22500 cm^{-1}, and for saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons ν_{fl}^{max} is 24400 cm^{-1}. Differences in the state of aggregation do not influence the position of the spectrum, which was proved with menthene, stearic acid, solid and liquid diethyl oxalate. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: July 15, 1959, by A. N. Terenin, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1959

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ZHMYREVA, N.A.; ZELINSKIY, V.V.; KOLOBKOV, V.P.; KOCHEMIROVSKIY, A.S.; REZNIKOVA, I.I.

Current status of the problem of the effect of the solvent on the spectra of complex organic molecules. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser. fiz. 24 no.5:596-600 My '60.   (MIRA 13:5)
(Spectrum, Molecular)

L 00500-67   EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6029004   SOURCE CODE: UR/0431/66/001/002/0127/0130

AUTHOR: Asatiani, T. L.; Gazaryan, K. A.; Zhmyrov, V. N.; Ivanov, V. A.; Matevosyan, E. M.; Nazaryan, A. A.; Filozov, A. F.; Sharkhatunyan, R. O.

46
43
B

ORG: Institute of Physics GKAE (Institut fiziki GKAE)

TITLE: On the possibility for measuring ionization of charged particles in a streamer chamber

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya, Fizika, v. 1, no. 2, 1966, 127-130

TOPIC TAGS: ionization chamber, particle track, charged particle, neon, proton beam

ABSTRACT: Data are given from experiments conducted to determine the possibility of measuring the specific ionization of charged particles in a streamer chamber. The LYaP synchrocyclotron at OIYaI was used for passing protons with energies of 660, 200, 100 and 50 Mev through a streamer chamber measuring 50×35×15 cm filled with pure neon to a pressure of 1 atm. The results show 1.8±0.4 luminescent centers per cm of the proton track with a root-mean-square deviation of 0.29 mm from the approximating straight line. Microphotometric analysis of the films shows that the proposed method may be used for measuring the ionization of charged particles. In conclusion the authors thank Corresponding member AN SSSR A. I. Alikhanyan and Doctor of physical and mathematical sciences A. A. Tyapkin for cooperation and interest in the work. The authors are especially grateful to Candidate of physical and mathematical sciences

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L 06586-67

ACC NR: AP6029004   3.

A. F. Pisarev for assistance in carrying out the experiment and for useful discussions
and also to V. N. Prokhorov for direct assistance with the measurements and to Yu. A.
Zanevskiy for cooperation in the work. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ZHOCHKIN, N., inzh.

Methods for increasing the service life of lamps on diesel
locomotives. Elek. i tepl. tiaga 5 no.6:17 Je '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Diesel locomotives—Electric equipment)

ZHODOS, A. M.

23374 Primeneniye Apparatov Protivozebristosti Dlya Uluchsheniya Khlopchatobumazhnykh Chulok

Legkaya Prom-st', 1949, No. 6, c. 18-20.

SO: LETOPIS NO. 31, 1949

ZHODZISHSKIY, I. L., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRASNOVSKIY, R.O., kand.tekhn.nauk;
LUK'YANCHUK, P.M., inzh.; KURITS, F.K., inzh.

Roofing for industrial buildings from gas-ash silicate.
Prom.stroi. 43 no.12:33-35 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

ZHODZISHSKIY, I.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; VERKHOVSKIY, V.S., inzh.

Temperature deformations of heated panels for coverings of
industrial buildings. Prom. stroi. 41 no.1:33-37 Ja '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

ZHODZINSKIY, I.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Precast and precast monolithic roofs made of heat-insulated
combined slabs. Prom. stroi. 39 no. 2:21-25 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
    (Insulation (Heat))   (Roofing, Concrete)

SOV/124-58-11-13058

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 171 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Zhodzishskiy, G. A.

TITLE: The Effect of Nonuniform Heating on the Frequency of Natural Oscillations of Saw Disks of Constant Thickness (Vliyaniye neravnomernogo nagreva na chastoty sobstvennykh kolebaniy pil'nykh diskov postoyannoy tolshchiny)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. lesotekhnich. akad., 1957, Nr 82, part 2, pp 149-164

ABSTRACT: The frequency of natural transverse oscillations in a saw disk of constant thickness is investigated by the Bubnov-Galerkin method. The disk, with a rigidly attached arbor-hole contour and a stress-free outer periphery, is subjected to nonuniform axisymmetric heating. The differential equation of the problem consists of an equation of the free transverse oscillations in a circular plate of constant thickness subjected to the action tensile stresses (produced by nonuniform heating) symmetrically distributed over its middle surface. The approximate flexure expression is taken in the form

Card 1/3 $w = a_0 (r-a)^2 (1 + \frac{B_1}{b} r + \frac{B_2}{b^2} r^2) \sin(k\theta + \theta_0) \sin(\omega t + \alpha_0)$

The Effect of Nonuniform Heating on the Frequency of Natural Oscillations (cont.)

where r and θ are the polar coordinates; a and b, the arbor-hole and outer radii of the disk; k, the number of node diameters; ω, the angular frequency of oscillation; a_0 and θ_0, constants determined from the initial conditions; B_1 and B_2, constants determined from the boundary conditions on the external circumference of the disk (the boundary conditions on the internal arbor-hole circumference are satisfied automatically); a_0 is an arbitrary constant. The distribution of temperature along a radius is assumed to follow a power law. All integrals entering in the formula for computation of natural frequencies are given. The instance when k=0 in the case of a uniformly heated disk is compared with the known exact solution (expressed in Bessel functions) of the problem of the natural oscillations of a circular plate of constant thickness. In the computational example given, the frequency of the natural oscillations of a saw disk is determined for k values of 0, 1,....6, as well as for the temperature differences between the outer and inner circumferences equivalent to 0, 15, 30, 45, and 90°C. Also determined are the "critical" temperatures corresponding to zero frequencies in different forms of oscillations and coinciding with the failure of plane disks. It is pointed out that, since at k=0 and k=1 the frequencies of a uniformly heated disk increase, the disk cannot fail (the critical temperature is negative); at k>1, the frequencies of the disk diminish and "critical" temperatures exist. Card 2/3

The Effect of Nonuniform Heating on the Frequency of Natural Oscillations (cont.)

SOV/124-58-11-13058

It should be noted that the expression chosen for flexure is only suitable for the determination of the lowest frequency for every given value of k; no investigations are included on the frequencies of the higher modes of oscillations in disks with several nodal circumferences.

A. D. Kovalenko

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ZHODZISHSKIY, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; YUZEFOVICH, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Using computers in the forest and woodworking industries.
Der. prom. 12 no.12:9-12 D '63.   (MIRA 17:3)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.

ZHODZISHSKIY, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEMANOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Electronic device for automatic log scaling. Mekh.i avtom.proizv.
18 no.3:30-32 Mr '64.   (MIRA 17:4)

ZHODZISHSKIY, G. A.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The effect of stresses from uneven heating, forging, and centrifugal forces of inertia on the frequency of the free oscillations of circular saws". Leningrad, 1958. 20 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Acad im S. M. Kirov), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 133)

ZHODZISHSKIY, G.A.

Effect of initial stresses from peening and from uneven heating
on the frequency of free oscillations in rotating circular saws.
Trudy LTA   no.83:237-253 '59.   (MIRA 13:4)
                    (Saws)

ZHODZISHSKIY, G.A.

Effect of unequal heat distribution in circular saws of even width on the frequency of proper oscillations. Trudy Len. lessotekh. akad. no.82 pt 2:149-164 '57.

(MIRA 11:9)

(Saws) (Heat)

ZHODZISHSKIY, I., kand. tekhn. nauk; TARASENKO, P., inzh.; BRAUNSDORFER,I.,
     inzh.; ZAYTSEV, V., inzh.

Condition of the structural elements in an experimental apartment
house made of monolithic three-dimensional elements. Zhil. stroi.
no.11:6-9 '64
                                                    (MIRA 18:2)

ZHODZISHSKIY, I., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Using lightweight concrete slabs in laying garret floors. Gor. i
sel'.stroi. no.12:12-14 D '57.   (MIRA 11:2)
(Attics) (Lightweight concrete)

ZHODZISHSKIY, I. D.

"Practical Methods for Calculation of Certain Combined Space Systems." Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 14 Feb 50, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Engineering Construction Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev

■ Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950.

ZHODZISHSKIY, I.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

KAP panel with a width of 3 m. Biul.stroi.tekh.14 no.7:11-13
Jl '57.   (MIRA 10:11)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta po pererabotke slantsev.
                         (Concrete slabs)

ZHODZISHSKIY, I.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZOLOTUKHIN, V.G., inzh.

Flexures of foamed reinforced concrete slabs and ways to
lessen them. Trudy NII prom. zdan. i soor. no.3:81-105 '60.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Lightweight concrete)

RATC, E.G. [Ratts, E.G.], k.n.t. (Moskwa); ZODZISZSKIJ, I.L.Z., [Zhodsishskiy, I.L.] k.n.t. (Moskwa); TABAKOW, W.F. [Tabakov, V.F.] inz. (Moskwa); LENKIEWICZ, Wl., dr inz. [translater]

Apartment buildings constructed from spatial elements completely prefabricated. Inz i bud 19 no.2:41-50 F '62.

ZHODZISHSKIY, I.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; LIZAREV, A.D., insh.

Girders made of reinforced fly-ash concrete slabs. Trudy
NIIZHB no.8:224-228 '59.   (MIRA 13:4)

1. Sverdlovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta promyshlennykh sooruzheniy.
            (Girders) (Lightweight concrete)

ZHODZISHKIY, I.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; LIZAREV, A.D., inzh.

Three-dimensional aspects of the performace of slab-girder roofs.
Prom. zdan. no.1:61-67 '59.   (MIRA 13:8)
            (Roofs, Concrete)

ZHODZISHSKIY, I.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Combined foamed and reinforced concrete construction elements
and the testing of mechanical properties of foamed concretes.
Trudy NIIZHB no.8:83-97 '59.   (MIRA 13:4)

1. Sverdlovskiy f'ial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta promyshlennykh sooruzhenly.
          (Lightweight concrete—Testing)

15(6)

SOV/115-59-9-8/37

AUTHOR: Zhodzishskiy, I.L., and Zolotukhin, V.G.

TITLE: The Determination of Bends in Construction Elements During Field and Factory Testing

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 19-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors of this article designed a device for measuring vertical displacements for factory and field tests of prefabricated concrete parts. The instrument, shown in Fig 1, is based on a micrometer of conventional design, which was converted for this purpose. Measuring pins are installed in the concrete part as shown in Fig 1. There are 2 diagrams.

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ZHODZISHSKIY, I.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Improving the construction and expanding the use of large-panel
reinforced lightweight concrete slabs. Prom. stroi. 36 no.11:21-25
N '58.   (MIRA 12:1)

(Concrete slabs)

ZHODZISHSKIY, I.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Various equipment for laboratories of porous materials plants.
Stroi. mat. 5 no.5:33-35 My '59.   (MIRA 12:8)
        (Autoclaves) (Testing-machines)

ZHODZISHSKIY, I.L.

LEVIN,S.S., inzhener; ZHODZISHSKIY, I.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Mechanical treatment of the surfaces of large panel made of porous concretes. Stroi. i dor.mashinostv. 1 no.12:24-26 D '56.
        (Concrete slabs)   (MLRA 10:1)

ZHODZISHSKIY, I.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Planning and operating large autoclaves. Stroi.prom. 35 no.4:30-36 Ap '57.   (MLRA 10:3)

(Autoclaves)

LEVIN, S.S., inshener; ZHODZISHSKIY, I.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk,

Using machinery for finishing surfaces of cellular concrete panels.
Stroi. prom. 35 no.4:40-41 Ap '57.   (MIRA 10:3)
    (Building blocks) (Lighweight concrete)

KOVALENKO, A.F., inzhener; ZHODZISHSKII, I.L., inzhener.

Precast concrete foundations and basement walls for apartment and
public buildings. Stroi. prom. 33 no.9:23-27 S '55.   (MIRA 9:1)
        (Foundations) (Precast concrete construction)

ZHODZISHSKIY, L.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHINDNES, M.M.,
inzhener.

Roofs made of slabs and girders. Bet. i zhel. -bet. no.8:
296-300 Ag '56.   (MLRA 9:10)

        (Roofs) (Concrete slabs)

ZHODZISHSKIY, I. L.

Concrete Construction

Complex shell-rock concrete constructions. Stroi. prom., 30, No. 5, 1952.

Reel #804

Zhigalin, V.
to
Zhodzishskiy I.L.